BiodosEPR-2006
2nd International Conference on Biodosimetry and
7th International Symposium on ESR Dosimetry and Applications
10-13 July 2006
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS)
Bethesda, Maryland, USA

Poster Presentation Instructions

Authors of submission that have been accepted for poster presentation will be notified by the BiodosEPR-2006 Meeting Program Chair.

Posters must be available for viewing on Monday – Wednesday (July 10-12, 2006) and will assigned to be defended in one of two poster sessions scheduled from noon to 13:15 pm on Monday July 10, 2006 and Tuesday July 11, 2006. Use of poster pins is the preferred method to mount posters on the poster boards. You should plan on putting your poster up between 7:30 am and 9:00 am on Monday, 10 July 2006, and taking it down after 4:30 pm on Wednesday July 12, 2006. Any posters not removed by 3:00 pm on Thursday July 13, 2006 will be removed by the Meeting Organizers.

If you will be the presenting author, be sure that you have registered for the meeting so that we can contact you with your poster location and other information about the meeting. You will be notified of the time of your session(s) on or about Monday, July 2, 2006. Contact the BiodosEPR-2006 Organizing Committee Chair, Dr. Mitchell (Email biodos@rad.usuhs.mil Phone 301.295.2251) if you have not heard by COB on Wednesday, July 5, 2006.

Poster Specifications:

The surface area of the poster board is **4 feet high and 6 feet wide (1.2m x 1.8m)**. You should have a poster headline 6 inches high that runs across the top of the board up to the maximum 6-foot width of the poster. Posters widths less than 6-feet wide are acceptable. On that headline, which can be separate or integral to your poster, you should list the title, the authors, and their affiliations in letters in large type (i.e., at least 1 inch high).

Posters should be readable by viewers up to five feet away. Remember that people will be looking at your poster throughout the two days, so your results and conclusion should be clear even when you are not present to provide an oral explanation.

Planning hints:

Decide on three or four key points and develop your poster around them. Too much information can diminish the impact of what you present. Remember that your audience will be diverse, including many with specialties in very different fields, and that each person is likely to read at least 15-20 posters in addition to yours. What you want is to make a strong, lasting, positive impression. Too much text will hobble you in all three respects. Keep it brief and avoid abbreviations, acronyms and jargon that a nonspecialist might not understand.

Move the text and figures around until you find an arrangement with pleasing internal proportions, logical flow, and visual balance. The viewer's eye should be drawn smoothly through the design of the poster, usually down columns or along rows. Size attracts attention, diverting the eye from its normal path. If necessary, you can use arrows, numbers and letters to redirect the viewer's eye and help clarify the sequence of your ideas. If you use only a few illustrations, you will probably need to make them fairly large. Make sure that the enlargement process does not make images too grainy.

Poster Essentials:

Goal:

State a single concept, idea, question, or hypothesis that best defines your research. If your research is hypothesis driven, then clearly state the hypothesis (state hypothesis in abstract, introduction, and in conclusion).

Poster has:

1. Title across the top
2. 3-5 sentence introduction
3. Conclusions at lower right
4. Methods and results fill rest of poster

Title:

1. Banner readable from 15-20 feet away
2. First name of authors (optional)
3. Middle initials and titles not necessary
4. Abbreviations where possible
5. City names and states can be dropped from institutional affiliations

Color:

1. Muted colors, or shades of gray, are best for background.
2. Use light background for darker photos, darker background for lighter photos
3. Use a neutral background (gray) to emphasize color in photos, a white background to reduce impact of colored photos.

Graphics:

1. Self-explanatory graphics should dominate the poster.
2. A minimal amount of text material should supplement the graphic materials.
3. Use regions of empty space between poster elements to differentiate and accentuate these elements.
4. Graphic material should be visible easily from a minimum distance of 6 feet.
5. Restrained use of 2-3 colors for emphasis is valuable; overuse is not.

Text:

1. Double-space all text, using left-justification; text with even left sides and jagged right sides is easiest to read.
2. Text should be read easily from at least 6 feet.
3. Supporting text — (Intro text, figure captions, etc.); boldface, if appropriate
4. Narrative details should be brief.
5. If more detail is needed, come to session with handouts.

Additional Options:

1. Use larger size font for the Conclusion text, and a smaller size for Methods text.
2. Be consistent — one font throughout

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Date last updated: 4pm 15 June 2006/wfb